

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 201

Designating the month of September 2003 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 25 (legislative day, JULY 21), 2003

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BROWNBACK, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DEWINE, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. MILLER, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BAYH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DODD, Mr. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HAGEL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. STABENOW, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Designating the month of September 2003 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”.

Whereas countless families in the United States have a family member living with prostate cancer;

Whereas in the United States, 1 man in 6 will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas between 1993 and 2003, prostate cancer has been the most commonly diagnosed nonskin cancer and the

second most common cancer killer of men in the United States;

Whereas the American Cancer Society estimates that in the United States, 220,900 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 28,900 men will die of prostate cancer in 2003;

Whereas 30 percent of new cases of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas in the United States, as the population ages, the occurrence of prostate cancer will also increase;

Whereas African Americans suffer from a prostate cancer incidence rate that is up to 60-percent higher than White males and are more than twice as likely as White males to die of the disease;

Whereas in the United States, a man with 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer has double the risk of developing prostate cancer, a man with 2 such family members has 5 times the risk, and a man with 3 such family members has a 97-percent risk of developing the disease;

Whereas screening by both digital rectal examination (DRE) and prostate specific antigen blood test (PSA) can diagnose the disease in earlier and more treatable stages, thus reducing prostate cancer mortality;

Whereas developing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment; and

Whereas educating the people of the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates the month of September 2003 as
3 “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

4 (2) declares that the Federal Government has a
5 responsibility—

6 (A) to raise awareness about the impor-
7 tance of screening methods and the treatment
8 of prostate cancer;

9 (B) to increase research funding that is
10 commensurate with the burden of the disease so
11 that the causes of, and improved screening,
12 treatments, and a cure for, prostate cancer may
13 be discovered; and

14 (C) to continue to consider ways for im-
15 proving access to, and the quality of, health
16 care services for detecting and treating prostate
17 cancer; and

18 (3) requests the President to issue a proclama-
19 tion calling upon the people of the United States, in-
20 terested groups, and affected persons to promote
21 awareness of prostate cancer, to take an active role
22 in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate
23 cancer on individuals, their families, and the econ-

- 1 omy, and to observe the month of September 2003
- 2 with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

